

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 21.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

TWO CENTS

CHAPMAN THE NOMINEE

Bushnell's Opponent In Ohio's Political Arena.

DELEGATES UNITED ON SILVER.

The Democratic State Convention Notable For Unanimity on Principles, Though Differing on Men—In Session Almost 12 Hours—New Planks in Platform.

COLUMBUS, July 1.—The Democratic ticket is as follows:

Governor, Horace L. Chapman.
Lieutenant governor, Melville D. Shaw.

Supreme judge, J. P. Spriggs.
Attorney general, W. H. Dore.

State treasurer, James F. Wilson.
Board of public works, Peter H. Deganan.

School commissioner, Byran H. Hurd.

The Democratic state convention here was one of the most memorable political occasions in the history of Ohio. It was a convention of unanimity on principles and of difference on men, especially on those who were candidates for places on the state ticket. In the contests for favorites it was also a convention of endurance as the delegates took no recess and were in session continuously from 10 a. m. till almost that hour at night.

It was a free silver convention throughout. Every candidate whose name was presented was announced as orthodox in silver doctrine as the cardinal principle for his favorable consideration.

While there were some differences of opinion of adopting the anti-trust and the Cuban resolutions, there was not a dissenting voice in the convention to the declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the co-operation of any other nation. And the name of William J. Bryan was mentioned in some way by every speaker as the only sure way of bringing out a chorus of applause.

While there was no place on the state ticket accorded to either the silver Republicans or to the Populists, yet representatives of both those elements cooperated in the convention and an informal fusion was perfected. The silver Republicans and the Populists are themselves responsible for having no representatives on the ticket, as they would not ask it and stated that they were more interested in the platform than in the offices. Out of the 956 votes cast for supreme judge there were 32 for John J. Harper, a silver Republican.

R. T. Hough, the favorite for governor, was slaughtered, because of the opposition of the rural districts to the McLean men using the large delegations from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and other cities to dictate the head of the ticket. Those running next were Chapman, Welty and Sorg. Welty's name was not presented after his friends learned that Chapman had been agreed upon as the compromise candidate. Hough's name was withdrawn before the balloting began, and the name of Sorg was withdrawn before the result of the first ballot was announced.

Although the McLean men had been in conference during the night and the morning and had agreed to go to Chapman they scattered their vote on the first ballot and did not concentrate on Chapman on the second ballot any more than necessary to nominate so as to dissipate as much as possible the report that McLean was naming the state ticket.

It is conceded that the McLean men had an understanding with Mr. Chapman and his managers before the convention convened, and the vote of the strong McLean counties for Chapman bears out the report. In addition to the state ticket nominated there is an implied arrangement for John R. McLean for senator with the state candidates as well as the party organization for him. Still it is reported that ex-Congressman Paul J. Sorg will also be in the field for senator.

The McLean men did not name their first favorite for governor, but they claim all the favor and co-operation with Mr. Chapman that they could have had with Judge Hough without entailing prejudice from the rural districts for having arbitrarily used their power.

When it became necessary for the McLean forces to rally to Chapman on the second ballot in order to end the contest, the solid vote of Highland county, the home of Hough, went with that of the delegations from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and other cities that were strongly for whatever McLean wanted.

The following planks were added to the platform adopted given in these dispatches yesterday:

We hereby declare all trust and monopolies hostile and dangerous to the people's interests and a standing menace to the welfare of our free institutions, and we demand the vigorous enforcement of all anti-trust laws and such additional legislation as may be necessary for their immediate and final suppression.

We demand the immediate recognition of the belligerent rights of the republican nation as an act of justice to an American nation struggling for liberty against foreign oppression and we denounce and

protest against the action of Senator Hanna in voting to nullify the memorial presented to congress unanimously by the legislature of Ohio in favor of the Cuban patriots.

Chairman Sloan, in his speech, begun by denouncing the Republican state convention. Then he said:

It is expected of your temporary chairman that his opening address shall strike the "keynote" of the coming campaign. Well, that "keynote" shall be sounded on a silver chord! It will be no new note, but a prolongation of that sounded by the national convention at Chicago last summer, and one that has grown in power and volume since carried in a grand diapason of over 6,000,000 voices to the polls last November.

Yea, the clans are gathering, and as this is a fight for common country, not for clan, enrolling themselves under the silver banner are now to be found thousands upon thousands who have heretofore voted with the Republican party. Oh, yes! "The silver craze is dead! Not dead, at least, in the hearts of over 400,000 Ohioans, whose representatives are here today to sound the silver cry for the coming state campaign.

But it has been said that the declaration by the Chicago convention in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar, at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender power, is a departure from traditional Democratic faith. It is not. It is a renaissance of pure and undefiled Democracy.

The Democratic party had wandered astray from its ancient faith and principles. It had fallen, like the Republican party, under the evil domination of rich corporations, of trusts, of combines, of self-seeking millionaires, who sought power and place for themselves alone and not that they might serve their country's best interest. At Chicago, the Democratic masses called a halt. The people rejoiced there. They overthrew the "bosses." They refused to endorse an administration which had thrown itself into the arms of Wall street money-mongers and became the willing tool of every influence inimical to the people, and which continued to enforce and perpetuate the pernicious financial legislation and policy inaugurated by preceding Republican administrations.

Five millions of men are now begging for "leave to toil." Millions more, and these chiefly from the agriculturists and middle men, are tottering on the verge of bankruptcy. Agriculture is unproductive, although God has done his part. Our miners are staring starvation in the face.

Time is wanting here to discuss even the general features of the Dingley bill, and particularly right at this time as its original features have been so disfigured by the senate as to make it unrecognizable to the gentleman whose name it bears. It is a bill such as James G. Blaine denounced as not designed to furnish a market for a barrel of our flour or a pound of our pork. It is a bill which is the product of the persistent importunity of those industries which sought to be specially benefited by its provisions. It is a bill which violates the fundamental powers and principles of taxation under our constitution. And the features of the bill, if sufficient (as claimed for it) to increase our revenue, do not disclose one element which will bring prosperity generally to the country, and the bill furnishes no remedy to put a stop to raids on the gold reserve whenever it may suit the policy or greed of the Pierpont Morgans and the Rothschilds to make them. A high tariff is a breeding of trusts, and trusts have become the most powerful and insidious enemies of free institutions.

The Democratic party believes these is a remedy for the present ills. It consists simply in the rectifying of a great wrong, surreptitiously done our people by the money mongers of Europe and America through their ready agent and accomplice, John Sherman, in 1873. That remedy is the restoration by law, to its ancient constitutional and lawful place along side of gold, of the silver dollar with free and unlimited coinage at our mints for both at the ratio of 16 to 1, and both endowed by statute with full legal tender power in payment of all debts, both public and private. We demand that silver shall not be permitted to be discriminated against by private contract, nor by the acts of public officials in the redemption and payment of government obligation.

If bonds and other obligations were paid at the treasury today in silver or gold at the option of the government, and that option not basely and illegally surrendered to creditors, it would be a long stride toward bimetallism, and the commercial price of silver would rise. With silver restored we believe that prosperity will quickly return.

Our national, state and municipal coffers will fill; our debts, government and individual, be paid; all burdens lifted from our people. The declaration of the St. Louis convention upon the subject of bimetallism was intended to deceive.

Nor did the Republican party then, nor does it now, while McKinley's commission is now roaming over Europe humbly begging those countries to give us permission to manage our financial affairs, promise what will be the policy of the Republican party in the event of the non procurement of an international agreement. To restore silver by act of the present congress? No. They are pledged, in that event, to maintain the existing gold standard, to yield the sovereignty of 70,000,000 people to lot of bankers in London.

Democrats, we have one clear, unequivocal answer to all this twaddle, that "one who runs may read." We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

"We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract."

And what has become of the promised prosperity of which McKinley was the advance agent? In this country the great source of material wealth is the farm. Yet, there is nothing in the proposed Republican plan that promises the farmer any general relief. The proposed legislation is all in the interest of aggregated wealth.

Under the call of the central committee all believers in the remonetization of the silver dollar are invited to participate in the work of this convention and to join with us in this campaign. On the silver

question many persons of conflicting opinions as to other political questions can unite. Let this convention, therefore, declare as it did last year. All other questions sink into insignificance compared to that of the restoration of the "Dollar of the Daddies." Let that be our warcry, and make that the end and aim of our warfare.

With platform such as I have described, we will have the battle more than half won. Calling on all the friends of silver to unite with us in this great battle for humanity, this second war for independence, let us go forward with the confidence and courage of Peter the hermit, preaching the crusades, shouting "God wills it" and we will surely conquer.

And that victory thus won will be but the prelude to that much greater victory we shall win when in 1900, under the leadership of William J. Bryan, we sink the golden idol in the sea of eternal obscurity, harmless forevermore.

Just before the convention was called to order a large gold cross was carried into the hall. It had as ornaments the crown of thorns and a clock indicating 16 minutes to 1 o'clock.

Names were presented for the nomination for governor as follows:

Pani J. Sorg, by Allen Andrews; Allen D. Smalley, by E. B. Finley; Allen W. Thurman, by Benton W. Childers; D. D. Donovan, by Dr. J. Garrett; R. T. Hough, by Jesse L. Lewis; Horace L. Chapman, by William Fink; S. M. Hunter, by John McSweeney, Jr.; I. M. Van Meter, by S. F. Garrett; A. W. Patrick, by J. H. Mitchell; James A. Rice by John Reed.

A motion was made to endorse W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900, but, under the ruling of the chair, there was a substitute for three cheers for Bryan, which was given with much vigor.

ONE MAN KILLED, OTHERS HURT.

A Guy Rope Charged by a Trolley Wire Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—One man has been electrocuted near here, another was horribly shocked and several were severely burned. The accident occurred at Nine Mile creek, in the eastern suburb.

The men were building a stone abutment with the aid of a huge derrick over the creek. A guy rope served to keep the derrick in position. The rope went over the feed wire of the big consolidated trolley system. Somehow or other the insulation wore off. Several men took hold of the guy rope to tighten it. A current of several thousand volts was pulsing through the wire.

Jacob Miller, 65 years old, was paralyzed when his hands touched the wire and gave an ineffectual tug in an effort to free himself. Then with a loud shriek he fell dead. Ed Metreigor, another workmen, took hold of the wire. With a superhuman effort he released his grasp but was hurled 40 feet. He was removed to the hospital. Three other workmen received dangerous shocks.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The Republicans Will Move Theirs to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The headquarters of the national Republican committee are to be located at Cleveland. They will be transferred from Washington to the famous Perry-Payne building in Cleveland, where Hanna conducted the national Republican campaign.

The Washington headquarters will be kept open, but will be in charge of an attaché of the national committee. Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick expect to be at the Cleveland headquarters all summer.

Building Associations Injured.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—The Commercial Building trust, doing a building and loan business, has assigned assets and liabilities about \$500,000 each. The assignment is caused directly by the recent decision of the appellate court in which it was held that all interest charged or collected by any corporation or persons in Kentucky in excess of 6 per cent was usury. The building and loan associations of the state were greatly injured.

Ohio Man One of the Officers.

DES MOINES, July 1.—The National Grain Dealers' association elected the following officers: President, W. T. McCrackenland, Indiana; first vice president, J. M. Sewall, Hastings, Neb.; second vice president, E. A. Grubbs, Greenville, O.; treasurer, E. L. Bowen, Des Moines; secretary, W. H. Chambers, Des Moines.

Rev. Cramblett's Daughter Married.

COLUMBUS, July 1.—At Killbuck Florence Lillian, eldest daughter of the Rev. Ezra Cramblett, has been married to Edgar Van Etton, general superintendent of the New York Central and Hudson river railroad.

Collector Welborn Did Wrong.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Gage has, by telegraph, appointed Mr. B. M. Thomas acting collector of internal revenue for the San Francisco district. This action was taken upon receipt of a report from a special agent of the department stating that he had discovered wrongdoing on the part of Collector Welborn.

Mother and Daughter Suicided.

OWENSBO, Ky., July 1.—Mrs. Pauline Weitmeier and her daughter, Miss Pauline Weitmeier, have committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Both were dressed handsomely. A note said they desired to be buried just as found.

They were in comfortable circumstances.

THE FINAL VOTE NEAR

Rapid Work Being Done on the Tariff Bill.

RECIPROCITY SECTION REPORTED.

The Hawaiian Provision of the House Bill Restored Without the Formality of a Vote—Senator Turpie Hotly Denounced the Pending Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill, the close of the long debate in the senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal—have been perfected while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was matured by the finance committee and reported to the senate.

Following is the full text of the reciprocity section:

Section 3.—That whenever the president of the United States, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares and merchandise of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom, shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this act, to the extent of not more than 20 per cent thereof upon such goods, wares or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made, as in this section provided for or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares and merchandise, being the natural product of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein, and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified and public proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall during the period provided for be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty and none other.

Section 4.—That whenever the president of the United States, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares and merchandise of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom, shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this act, to the extent of not more than 20 per cent thereof upon such goods, wares or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made, as in this section provided for or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares and merchandise, being the natural product of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein, and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified and public proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall during the period provided for be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty and none other.

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Names were presented for the nomination for governor as follows:

Paul J. Sorg, by Allen Andrews; Allen D. Smalley, by E. B. Finley; Allen W. Thurman, by Benton W. Childers; D. D. Donovan, by Dr. J. Garrett; R. T. Hough, by Jesse L. Lewis; Horace L. Chapman, by William Fink; S. M. Hunter, by John McCleary; I. M. Van Meter, by S. F. Garrett; A. W. Patrick, by J. H. Mitchell; James A. Rice by John Reed.

A motion was made to endorse W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900, but, under the ruling of the chair, there was a substitute for three cheers for Bryan, which was given with much vigor.

ONE MAN KILLED, OTHERS HURT.

A Guy Rope Charged by a Trolley Wire Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—One man has been electrocuted near here, another was horribly shocked and several were severely burned. The accident occurred at Nine Mile creek, in the eastern suburb. The men were building a stone abutment with the aid of a huge derrick over the creek. A guy rope served to keep the derrick in position. The rope went over the feed wire of the big consolidated trolley system. Somehow or other the insulation wore off. Several men took hold of the guy rope to tighten it. A current of several thousand volts was pulsing through the wire.

Jacob Miller, 65 years old, was paralyzed when his hands touched the wire and gave an ineffectual tug in an effort to free himself. Then with a loud shriek he fell dead. Ed McGregor, another workmen, took hold of the wire. With a superhuman effort he released his grasp but was hoisted 20 feet. He was removed to the hospital. Three other workmen received dangerous shocks.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The Republicans Will Move Theirs to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The headquarters of the national Republican committee are to be located at Cleveland. They will be transferred from Washington to the famous Perry-Payne building in Cleveland, where Hanna conducted the national Republican campaign.

The Washington headquarters will be kept open, but will be in charge of an attaché of the national committee. Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick expect to be at the Cleveland headquarters all summer.

Building Associations Injured.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—The Commercial Building trust, doing a building and loan business, has assigned assets and liabilities about \$500,000 each. The assignment is caused directly by the recent decision of the appellate court in which it was held that all interest charged or collected by any corporation or persons in Kentucky in excess of 6 per cent was usury. The building and loan associations of the state were greatly injured.

Ohio Man One of the Officers.

DES MOINES, July 1.—The National Grain Dealers' association elected the following officers: President, W. T. McCrackenland, Indiana; first vice president, J. M. Sewall, Hastings, Neb.; second vice president, E. A. Grubbs, Greenville, O.; treasurer, E. L. Bowen, Des Moines; secretary, W. H. Chambers, Des Moines.

Rev. Crumblett's Daughter Married.

COLUMBUS, July 1.—At Killbuck Florence Lillian, eldest daughter of the Rev. Ezra Crumblett, has been married to Edgar Van Etton, general superintendent of the New York Central and Hudson river railroad.

Collector Welborn Did Wrong.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Gage has, by telegraph, appointed Mr. B. M. Thomas acting collector of internal revenue for the San Francisco district. This action was taken upon receipt of a report from a special agent of the department stating that he had discovered wrongdoing on the part of Collector Welborn.

Mother and Daughter Suicided.

OWENSBOURG, Ky., July 1.—Mrs. Pauline Weitmeier and her daughter, Miss Pauline Weitmeier, have committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Both were dressed handsomely. A note said they desired to be buried just as found. They were in comfortable circumstances.

THE FINAL VOTE NEAR

Rapid Work Being Done on the Tariff Bill.

RECIPROCITY SECTION REPORTED.

The Hawaiian Provision of the House Bill Restored Without the Formality of a Vote—Senator Turpie Hotly Denounced the Pending Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill, the close of the long debate in the senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal—have been perfected while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was matured by the finance committee and reported to the senate.

Following is the full text of the reciprocity treaty:

Section 3.—That whenever the president of the United States, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares and merchandise of the United States, and their use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interests of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom, shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this act, to the extent of not more than 20 per cent thereof upon such goods, wares or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made, as in this section provided for or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares and merchandise, being the natural product of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein, and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified and public proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall during the period provided for be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty and none other.

Aside from these larger items a great many minor ones which have caused more or less conflict were disposed of. The Hawaiian provision of the house bill was restored after brief debate and without the formality of a vote. This has the effect of leaving the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect.

The house provision relative to the Hawaiian treaty, which was restored, says:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands, Jan. 30, 1873, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

Mr. Allison deftly explained that the view of the treaty of annexation which had been made it seemed best to retain the house provision leaving the reciprocity treaty in statu quo.

Mr. Turpie (Ind.) spoke in support of the amendment for a 2 per cent tax on inheritances. His speech was notable for its picturesque metaphors and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG APPOINTED.

Made Librarian of Congress—Loomis Minister to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

John Russell Young of Pennsylvania, to be librarian of congress; Bernard R. Green of the District of Columbia, to be superintendent of the library building and grounds; Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela.

Young's nomination was later confirmed.

It is understood that Mr. Young's first assistant will be Mr. A. R. Spofford, lately librarian in chief.

One of the important offices to be filled is that of register of copyrights. The leading applicant for this place is Mrs. Virginia Campbell Thompson, who was appointed postmistress of Louisville by President Hayes and continued in office by Presidents Garfield and Arthur, among her endorsers being President Grant. Mrs. Thompson is a daughter of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Christian church.

INDIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Idaho's Governor Again Raiding Banocks.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Heitfeld of Idaho has received another dispatch from Governor Steubenberg dated at Boise City, as follows: "Complaints continue. Fences are being burned and cattle killed. Indians come from Lemhi, Umatilla, Fort Hall and Duck Valley reservations. They must disperse or trouble will soon follow."

Indian Agent Hall appears to think the Indians have gone hunting, willing to risk being caught and punished under the Idaho game laws.

The war department has received a telegram from Brigadier General Copinger, commanding the department of the Platte at Omaha, stating that he had dispatched Colonel Randall, who is experienced in dealing with the Indians, to the vicinity of Hailey, Ida., to ascertain the situation in that vicinity. Department officials do not believe the Indian movement is hostile.

ENDEAVORERS WRECKED.

Trains Bearing Delegates Damaged, Both In Illinois—Five Killed.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The officials of the Northwestern railroad have

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Mrs. Beardmore and Mrs. Kinsey, who are deeply interested in the Bengali mission, Calcutta, India, have received an interesting letter from Mrs. Ada Lee. In it the lady says:

"We are here in a little house on the side of the Himalaya mountains for a few weeks. Your kind letter, with \$52 enclosed, came in the midst of such heat and rush of work that I have delayed writing until we could get away where it was cooler.

"We were delighted to hear of your success, and think that Liverpool people have done nobly. Just think of paying off such a debt, and in this time of financial depression. Surely the Lord will bless such self denial and hard work. You have completed your room before a number of others. The Ashtabula room is not yet done, nor is that of Warren. Yet the fund continues to increase, and we cannot but hope that the time will soon be at hand where some of God's servants somewhere will complete the amount needed. The Lord knows our daily growing need, and how much more successfully we could do his work if we had the money. If we had had the full amount when we came, we could not have built suitable to our work for we never dreamed of our work growing to such proportions and taking on so many different departments and consequently so many needs. The Lord saw it was best to send us the work first."

"We now have 68 girls living with us. Some of these came to us almost skeletons, and you don't know what awful lives some of them have been saved from. You will see by a picture we are sending how hearty, well and happy they all look now. I see some of the saddest things connected with the famine nearly every day as I go out among the people. People rushing into the city in search of food of work. Some times mothers forsake their children, and wives are estranged from their husbands. Whole families are without homes. The saddest of all are the little girls sacrificed to sin for the money it brings. These things are worse than starvation, and all the horrors of the famine are not told. It is nothing compared with the awful soul famine about us. Oh, the ignorance and superstition and the darkness that reigns. You have no idea what it is like."

"You ask if I do not often become discouraged. No, not discouraged, but so very heartsick, and I confess it would be hard if I did not have my own happy children.

"Yes, we have saloons and opium dens and impure houses on every street, but the Bengali people are not a drinking nation, only as they learn it from the English. The difference is that our people have teaching and so much to help them restrain evil and live right. Here their teaching from infancy concerns evil, and there is no one to help them do right. Evil passions are allowed to have full sway, and the very atmosphere about them is evil. Their religion does nothing but degrade and make more vile.

"God bless you all."

AT SPRING GROVE

They Are Preparing For a Summer of Enjoyment.

The trustees of Spring Grove camp-ground met last evening and awarded the contract for furnishing gasoline to the cottages to a dealer of this city.

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Later He Made an Official Call on Senor De Lome.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Stewart L. Woodford, the new minister to Spain, has called at the state department and took the oath of office.

Later in company with Captain Bliss and Lieutenant Dyer, respectively military and naval attaches at the United States legation at Madrid, Mr. Woodford called upon the Spanish minister here and paid their respects in accordance with the usual custom and one observed on his side by Senor Dupuy de Lome before he left Madrid, for Washington. Mr. Woodford expects to sail for his post about July 20.

Lambeth Episcopal Conference.

LONDON, July 1.—The pan-Anglican, or as officially called the Lambeth conference, has begun with a private devotional service in the chapel of Lambeth palace, the official residence of the archbishop of Canterbury. There are some 200 prelates of the various churches in communion with the Church of England in attendance. Many American bishops are present.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland—	R	H	E
Cleveland.....3 0 1 3 0 1 4 2 6 15 4			
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 9 5			
Batteries—Powell and Creiger; Tannehill and Sudgen. Umpire—McGinty. Attendance, 1,200.			

At Philadelphia—	R	H	E
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 3			
Wash.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3 7 1			
Batteries—Fifield and Boyle; Mercer and Farrell. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,900.			

At New York—	R	H	E
New York.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 6 6 3			
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 4 8 9 1			
Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Corbett and Bowerman. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 6,500.			

At Chicago—	R	H	E
Chicago.....0 1 0 0 4 0 0 1 1 7 13 2			
Louisville.....0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 8 1 3			
Batteries—Friend and Kittridge; Fraser and Butler. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 650.			

At Boston—	R	H	E
Boston.....1 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 9 15 4			
Brooklyn.....4 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 8 9 5			
Batteries—Lewis, Yeager and Ganzel; Dunn, Payne and Grim. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 4,500.			

At St. Louis—	R	H	E
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5			
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 7 0			
Batteries—Donahue and Murphy; Breitstein and Peitz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,500.			

Standing of the Clubs.	W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc
Boston.....40 14 .741 Brooklyn.....26 28 .481						
Balto.....36 17 .679 Phila.....27 30 .474						
Cincin.....33 17 .660 Wash.....21 32 .396						
N. York.....33 20 .623 Louisv.....21 32 .396						
Cleveland.....27 27 .500 Chicago.....20 35 .364						
Pittsburg.....26 27 .491 St. Louis.....11 44 .200						

League Schedule Today.

Washington at Baltimore, Pittsburgh at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Louisville, Boston at New York and Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

The Interstate Games.

At Wheeling—	R	H	E
Wheeling.....0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 0 8 10 1			
Ft. Wayne.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 7 1 9 11 6			
Batteries—Garvey, Campbell and Messett: Darby and Campbell.			

At Mansfield—	R	H	E
Mansfield.....0 0 0 0 3 3 1 0 7 12 12 2			
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0			
Batteries—Ely and Lynch; Ferguson and Arthur.			

At Youngstown—	R	H	E
Youngstown.....4 0 1 0 3 0 0 4 0 12 15 5			
Springfield.....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 4 2 10 13 1			
Batteries—Kimball and Zinram; Coggswell and Lavelle.			

At New Castle—	R	H	E
New Castle.....3 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 10 12 5			
Dayton.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 8 8 3			
Batteries—Hewitt and Donovan; Brown and Weand.			

Interstate League Standing.	W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc
New Castle.....40 16 .774 Ft. Wayne.....26 28 .481						
Toledo.....36 22 .621 Mansfield.....21 31 .415						
Dayton.....31 25 .558 Springfield.....19 36 .345						
Cleveland.....25 25 .588						
Youngstown.....27 27 .588 Springfield.....17 36 .321						

Interstate Schedule.

Dayton at Youngstown, Springfield at New Castle, Toledo at Wheeling and Fort Wayne at Mansfield.

NEW FOURTH OF JULY

MORAL AND CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS A FEATURE IN ITS CELEBRATION.

The Christian Citizenship League's Symposium on the Subject—Expression of Opinions by College Presidents, Church Dignitaries and Others.

The Christian Citizenship league is endeavoring to establish "a new Fourth of July" along "Christian citizenship lines" all over the country.

In order to further this idea, the league asked leading men of the country to send an expression of their thought on the subject to The Christian Citizen.

Below will be found extracts from what they have to say:

Dr. John Henry Barrows, President World's Congress of Religions.—I have come back from a trip around the world not less but more of an American. I have returned with a deeper and more intelligent appreciation of the vast and incalculable influence which America is sure to wield for good or for evil over the future of mankind.

Archbishop Ireland.—The greatness of America is her democracy. America, as no other nation, honors manhood, consecrates its rights and gives it the freedom to develop its powers and satisfy its ambitions. America is the nation of the people. The peril of America is her democracy. I have myself fullest faith in the democracy of America, because I have faith in the people of America and because the democracy of this country has, amid terrific trials, proved its right and power to live. I have faith, too, in the future democracy of the world, because the manifest evolution of humanity is toward it, and the Being who moves humanity makes no mistake.—Chicago Record.

Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Law, learning, charity, are insufficient to save our nation from vice, ignorance and infidelity. All have been tried and found wanting, but add to them the practical morality of Christianity and a pure and honorable citizenship is assured beyond all fear. It is hard to convince people of this tremendous fact, sustained by all history, ancient and modern, Jewish and pagan. I believe in churches, colleges and houses of mercy and support them all, but my hope is in a citizenship born of Christian faith and practice. Give us these and the republic will live forever.

Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church.—The duty of the hour is unceasing vigilance in the performance of every duty demanded by society of the Christian citizen. The foes of good government are ever on the alert. Selfishness is sleepless. Corruption, stealthy and open, is stretching out the unclean hand before and behind, filled with bribes. Corporate consciences, seared as with a hot iron, are leading astray and to destruction the individual consciences of the men who constitute them. Anarchy more destructive and farreaching than that proclaimed by hungry, starving, work seeking and work denied men, or by blatant, lawless agitators who vociferate their utterances in un-American babel tongues, is being preached and practiced by men of respectability and influence, who will trample upon law or evade law, or who will make law to suit themselves, for a consideration given to the lawmakers.

Professor C. R. Henderson, University of Chicago.—Municipal and state ownership or control is coming to be practical. Progress waits on intelligence, character and social spirit in the people. Municipal and state control or ownership would divide the profits of enterprise among the people instead of giving them over to a few. What is the obstacle? The people are afraid to trust corrupt and incompetent councils and legislatures. The primary step to betterment is, therefore, education in righteousness and in popular knowledge of economic and other social sciences, with actual training in co-operation, building and loan associations and farm colonies.

General O. O. Howard.—To neglect to vote and to attend to the duties of a citizen; to neglect to give thought and study to the great questions of economics, currency, finance and all that enters into the politics of the day and hour is to stab the nation in the dark. Christian principles applied to the citizen's duties under our government of the people, by the people and for the people will permit no drones, no sluggards. It calls for a study of our system and of our individual obligations, and a sympathetic interest in our neighbors of all classes and occupations.

Charles H. Blanchard, President of Wheaton College.—How can a just God permit a nation to live and prosper which works men seven days a week in defiance of the laws of God and the dictates of humanity, which legalizes the cause of poverty, disease and crime, which consents by an awful and shameless silence to the prostitution of its daughters and the hopeless degradation

of its sons? Or what value is a ministry and church which sit in silk and broadcloth uttering and listening to platitudes of song or sermon while they utterly refuse the cross of Jesus? We have had too much of this already. The common people do not care for such a church. They may be coaxed into its audience room by a concert or a lecture, but they do not believe in its sincerity or respect its professions.

Josiah Strong, Author of "Our Country."—I hardly need to assure you of my sympathy with the National Christian Citizenship league. It is a pleasure for me to further its work or to serve you in any way I can. Permit me also to commend your suggestion as to a national celebration of the Fourth of July and your purpose to furnish materials for sermons and addresses.

Bishop Ninde, President of the Epworth League.—I am heartily in favor of urging the clergy of the country to preach strongly on the anniversary of our national independence upon the subject of civic reform. We need to emphasize the importance of good government in the cities, and in order to do this we must reiterate on all proper occasions the grave responsibilities of the Christian citizen.

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St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3-7 0

Batteries—Donahue and Murphy; Breitstein and Peitz. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 2,500.

Standing of the Clubs.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc
Boston.....40	14	.741	Brooklyn.....26	28	.481
Balto.....36	17	.679	Phila.....27	30	.474
Cincin.....33	17	.660	Wash.....21	32	.396
N. York.....33	20	.623	Louisvile.....21	32	.396
Cleveland.....27	27	.500	Chicago.....20	35	.364
Pittsburg.....26	27	.491	St. Louis.....11	44	.200

League Schedule Today.

Washington at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Louisville, Boston at New York and Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

The Interstate Games.

At Wheeling—
Wheeling.....0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 0-8 10 1

Ft. Wayne.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 7 1-9 11 6

Batteries—Garvey, Campbell and Messett; Darby and Campbell.

At Mansfield—
Mansfield.....0 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 0-7 12 2

Toledo.....0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0-6 0

Batteries—Ely and Lynch; Ferguson and Arthur.

At Youngstown—
Youngstown.....4 0 1 0 3 0 0 4 0-12 15 5

Springfield.....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 4 2-10 13 1

Batteries—Kimball and Zinram; Cogswell and Lavelle.

At New Castle—
New Castle.....3 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 1-10 12 5

Dayton.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0-8 3 8

Batteries—Hewitt and Donovan; Brown and Weand.

Interstate League Standing.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc
New Castle.....40	16	.714	Ft. Wayne.....26	28	.481
Toledo.....36	22	.621	Mansfield.....21	31	.415
Dayton.....31	23	.554	Wheeling.....19	36	.345
Youngstown.....28	25	.528	Springfield.....17	36	.31

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Now, This Is Nice.

A. H. White today received a beau-

tiful piece of ware from a friend in the

decorating department of the East Liver-

pool pottery. The article is in the

shape of a small pitcher, and is a splen-

did specimen of the decorator's skill. It

is of the finest material, and the gold

decorations would do credit to an en-

graver.—Alliance Review.

NEW FOURTH OF JULY

MORAL AND CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS A FEATURE IN ITS CELEBRATION.

The Christian Citizenship League's Symposium on the Subject—Expression of Opinions by College Presidents, Church Dignitaries and Others.

The Christian Citizenship league is endeavoring to establish "a new Fourth of July" along "Christian citizenship lines" all over the country.

In order to further this idea, the league asked leading men of the country to send an expression of their thought on the subject to The Christian Citizen.

Below will be found extracts from what they have to say:

Dr. John Henry Barrows, President World's Congress of Religions.—I have come back from a trip around the world not less but more of an American. I have returned with a deeper and more intelligent appreciation of the vast and incalculable influence which America is sure to wield for good or for evil over the future of mankind.

M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College.—One year of absolute fidelity to the gospel on the part of its alleged Christians would bring any nation to a transfiguration. What a sight—"theater to men and angels"—would be a real nation full of Christians. Savoress salt! Judgment shall begin at the house of God! God or mammon! Answer us, "even by terrible things in righteousness," O God, so thou save us from the leaven of the Sadducee and the Pharisee! The day of smooth bore preaching is gone—rifled guns with utmost penetration! It is time to remember Michaiah, the son of Imlah. Oh, that America might become more than nominally Christian and make a new declaration of dependence upon God.

Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Law, learning,

charity, are insufficient to save our nation from vice, ignorance and infidelity.

All have been tried and found wanting, but add to them the practical morality of Christianity and a pure and honorable citizenship is assured beyond all fear.

It is hard to convince people of this tremendous fact, sustained by all history, ancient and modern, Jewish and pagan. I believe in churches, colleges and houses of mercy and support them all, but my hope is in a citizenship born of Christian faith and practice.

Corporate consciences, seared as with a hot iron, are leading astray and to destruction the individual consciences of the men who constitute them. Anarchy more destructive and farreaching than that proclaimed by hungry, starving, work seeking and work denied men, or by blatant, lawless agitators who vociferate their utterances in un-American babel tongues, is being preached and practiced by men of respectability and influence, who will trample upon law or evade law, or who will make law to suit themselves, for a consideration given to the lawmakers.

Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church.—The duty of the hour is unceasing vigilance in the performance of every duty demanded by society of the Christian citizen.

The foes of good government are ever on the alert. Selfishness is sleepless. Corruption, stealthy and open, is stretching out the unclean hand before and behind, filled with bribes. Corporate consciences, seared as with a hot iron, are leading astray and to destruction the individual consciences of the men who constitute them. Anarchy more destructive and farreaching than that proclaimed by hungry, starving, work seeking and work denied men, or by blatant, lawless agitators who vociferate their utterances in un-American babel tongues, is being preached and practiced by men of respectability and influence, who will trample upon law or evade law, or who will make law to suit themselves, for a consideration given to the lawmakers.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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After a Runaway Wife and Child.

George Newell, a well to do merchant from Nevada, Mo., recently, in company with two detectives, was searching St. Louis for his wife and daughter, whom he has not seen or heard from for more than a year.

Newell says that his wife ran away with a man named John Bruner, a piano tuner, and took her 10-year-old daughter with them. He says that he has spent much time and money trying to find them, but in vain. Some weeks ago he learned that Bruner had deserted her, and that she came to St. Louis and put the child with some private family.

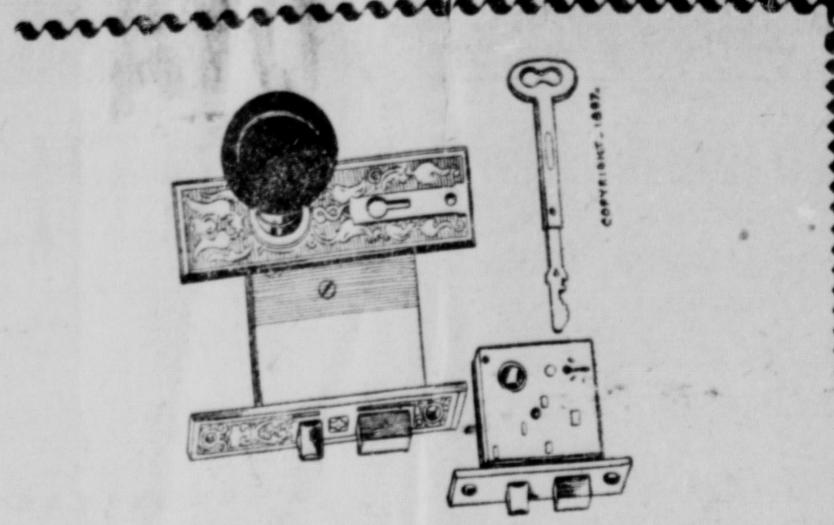
"I am more anxious about my child than my wife," said he in telling his story to the police. "I know that my wife is a proud woman and would rather die than return home. I have a 17-year-old son at home, however, that will not allow me a moment's rest until I find his sister. That is why I am here."—Exchange.

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Its effect has been aggravated by the czarina's latest disappointment of her august husband.—New York Tribune.

Lismore castle, the Irish seat of the Duke of Devonshire, is beautifully situated on the Blackwater. The town is of great antiquity and was once famous for its university and its monasteries.



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is the last-a-lifetime hardware that is cheapest in the end. Paying less than we charge is getting less value and half the satisfaction. Buying at a higher price than we ask is paying more than the goods are worth.

Our line of Oil, Gasoline and Gas Stoves, Refrigerator, Lawn Mowers, Hammocks, etc., cannot be excelled for the money.

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MONASTERIES OF METEORA.

An Extraordinary Scene on the Macedonian Frontier.

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From its beautiful position, its size and the fair preservation of its buildings the monastery of Hagios Barlaam is a very good specimen of these fifteenth century monasteries, but what makes this one of especial interest is that the rope is said to be the longest used for the purpose—340 feet. The ladders to this monastery are not so difficult to climb as some, but inasmuch as they pull out every time you grip them and oscillate frightfully it is pleasanter to let the net.

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"Waal, it hain't so very far nor it hain't so very nigh. If you go round by the big road, it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut across country it's nigher nor it is fer, an if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git ther."

—Harper's Bazaar.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor, Asa S. Bushnell.
Lieutenant governor, A. W. Jones.
Supreme Judge, Jacob A. Burkett.
Attorney general, Frank Monnet.
State treasurer, Samuel Campbell.
School commissioner, L. D. Bonebrake.
Member of Board of Public Works, C. A. Goddard.
For Senator, W. V. Blake.
For Representative, P. M. Ashford of Washington township.
For Treasurer, Charles E. Smith of Fairfield township.
For Sheriff, Charles Gill of Liverpool township.
For Commiss'oner, W. K. George of Madison township.
For Prosecutor, Jason H. Brooks of Liverpool township.
For Infirmary Director, C. D. Filson of Center township.

MCLEAN is boss. No one denies it. Even the old timers are going into the fold in the hope of securing something for themselves.

THERE should be no necessity for the judiciary committee of the senate to take steps for the control of trusts. There ought to be no trusts.

THE delegate who presented a cross of gold and a crown of thorns to the Democratic convention at Columbus insulted every Christian in Ohio.

OHIO Republicans have occasion to congratulate themselves. The Democratic convention could not do better if it was in the pay of the state committee.

THE Pennsylvania legislature has not been one of great works, but its action in passing a libel law which gives the newspaper publisher some show of justice will go far toward making amends for some of its wickedness.

THE cigarette trust was tried in a New York court for attempting to control the market, and ten jurymen voted for conviction while the others stood out for the trust. That's an instance of where two cheap men are worth ten of better calibre.

THE whole country is preparing to turn its attention to Ohio, and keep it there until after the election in November. The fall campaign will be the most important of the year, since Republican success means honest, unqualified endorsement for President McKinley.

AFTER the Democrats at Columbus were done talking about the battle for human rights, the preservation of the republic and things, they can settle down to the legitimate work of tilling their farms and helping the country by stopping their doleful howl of calamity.

THE argument advanced in the meeting of finance committee last night that the Cincinnati brokers should have the bonds because other brokers might not appear when they were wanted, amounts to nothing. Seasongood & Mayer do not bid for East Liverpool or any other bonds from any sense of duty to any one but themselves. They are in the business for Seasongood & Mayer and the almighty long green, the fresh young man to the contrary notwithstanding.

A MISTAKE.

As the smoke clears from above the ground on which was fought the Democratic battle at Columbus, it becomes more evident that McLean and his crowd have dug their political grave. The nomination of Welty would have served to unite those forces most needed, while the selection of Chapman affects them as does a red flag a mad bull. It was a mistake. McLean will see it, but McLean, although powerful, is not sufficiently powerful to control a convention of Democrats when they once take the bit. Yesterday was a good day for Mr. Bushnell and the remainder of the Republican ticket.

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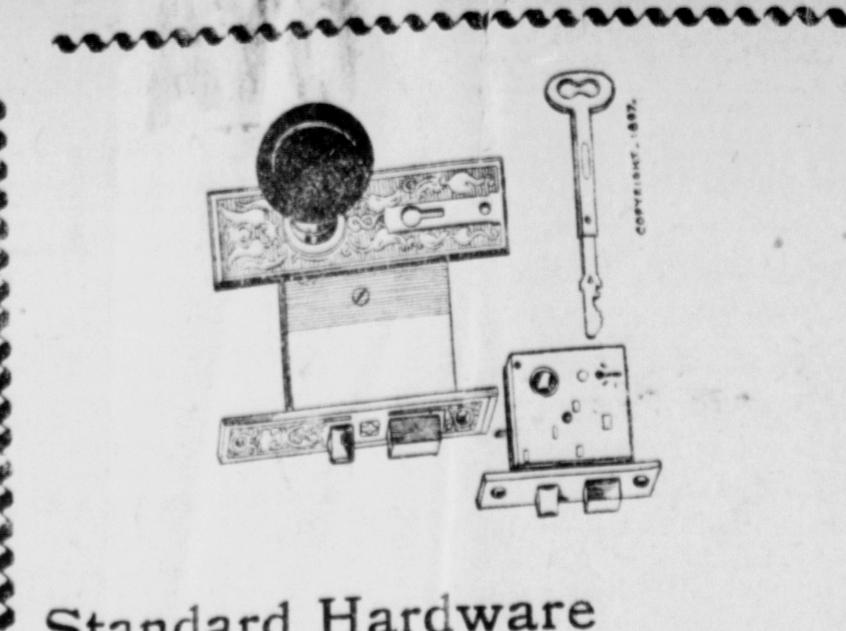
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Grant turned to Logan with a smile and said he was sorry that the general had placed his heart on any headquarters in Vicksburg, because he had just written an order sending the whole division on a special expedition to look after the retreating rebels. Logan glowed until Grant, turning to McPherson, said: "I am sorry to disarrange your plans, general, but I have just written an order sending your division on an important expedition. I appreciate the feelings of the men who would like to march through Vicksburg, but it will be impossible. Duty comes first." General Logan's face cleared and McPherson smiled. Each went to his command and there was no further trouble. They possibly suspected that Grant had invented the expeditions to get rid of the quarrel, but they recognized the fine strategy of his maneuver, the fairness of his decision.

Vassar "Female" College.

The Vassar girls will take exception to Dr. Parkhurst's expression, "female college." One of their glee treats of that subject. They had a "female" college once, but if there is a female college still it goes by another name. The change is celebrated in verse:

An institution once there was
Of learning and of knowledge
Which had upon its high brick front
A "Vassar Female College."
The maidens fair could not enjoy
Their bread and milk and porridge,
For graven on the forks and spoons
Was "Vassar Female College."
Tra la, la, la! Tra la, la, la!
Twas "Vassar Female College."

A strong east wind at last came by.
A wind that blew from Norwich.
It tore the "Female" from the sign
That was upon the college.
And as the faculty progressed
In wisdom and in knowledge
They took the "Female" off the spoons
As well as off the college.
Tra la, la, la! Tra la, la, la!
It now is "Vassar College."

—New York Times.

The Sacredness of Prayer Rugs.

Verses from the Koran and other passages considered sacred are generally stamped on the fabrics used as prayer rugs by the Mohammedans, and it is criminal in oriental law to export such pieces. This is doubtless because use by the occidentals means the treading of the sacred words under infidel feet, and when you think it over it is not to be wondered at. A few years ago an American succeeded in getting two such pieces as near home as Paris, but the inducements offered to him to return them to the oriental dealer were potent enough to effect their purpose.

A Measure of Distance.

"How far is it from here to Brushburg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of sickly corn "down south." "Is it far?" "Waal, it hain't so very nigh. If you go raound by the big road, it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut acrost country it's straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git thar."

—Harper's Bazaar.

MR. MAYER WENT HOME

When the Bonds Were Given
the First National.

HE WAS VERY, VERY ANGRY

But Finance Committee Could Not Be
Bluffed Into the Belief That Seasongood
& Mayer Were the Only Brokers In the
Wide, Wide World.

Finance committee of council met
last evening and decided to award the
\$24,000 water refunding bonds to the
First National bank at a premium
of \$125.

When the session was called to order
every member of the committee was
present, and at the request of Doctor
Marshall it was decided to exclude Mr.
Mayer until the question was settled.
Clerk Hanley explained the situation
and read the bids of the First
National bank and Seasongood
& Mayer, of Cincinnati. He
then started to give the interpretation
of J. C. Mayer, who stated their bid
of \$8 premium was on every bond, mak-
ing a total of \$192. Doctor Marshall ob-
jected, but Mr. Peach insisted on the
explanation.

After the clerk had finished, Mr. Oln-
hausen said: "Suppose every bid has
been at par, that bid would have
been just \$8, and anybody who knows
anything about finances would say so."

"That is a broad assertion" exclaimed
Mr. Peach. "I have been in business a
number of years and must express that
I know as much about finances as Mr.
Olnhausen. The interpretation of that
bid should have as much weight with
any reasonable minded man as the-
verse. I am not saying a word in his
behalf, but his word should have just
as much weight with us as that of the
First National bank."

"His is not an honest bid," said Mr.
Marshall.

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Mr. Peach ordered the clerk to call the
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all forms of adulterations common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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to spend the summer.

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Hoover.—Alliance Leader.

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the musical department at Wooster uni-
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son Raymond, of Lisbon, are visiting in
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THAT JETHRO VIADUCT

Has Found One Friend Among the Coun-
cilmen.

A petition is being circulated in the
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S. B. Hershe, of Cleveland, arrived in
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A Pleasant Picnic.

The Knights of Pythias and a large
number of their friends spent yesterday
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most enjoyably. It was the annual
picnic, and arrangements for a delight-
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To Meet a Speaker.

The Carpenters union will meet this
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They Used Water.

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TOOK AWAY A WHEEL

Bold Theft In the Heart of the
City.

ONE ARREST HAS BEEN MADE

But the Prisoner Stoutly Denies His Guilt
and Says He Did Not See a Bicycle.
Youngsters Borrowed a Wheel From the
Street.

Jasper Johnson is in the city jail, be-
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Last night a bicycle was stolen from
the residence of Isaac Knowles, Fifth
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Knowles, and the family were seated on
the side veranda.

A knock was heard at the back door,
and it was answered by Mrs. I. W.
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standing there. He asked for money to
aid his mother-in-law and some change
was given him. Mrs. Knowles return-
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was discovered the wheel belong-
ing to Mrs. Knowles was gone. The
police were notified at once, and John-
son was arrested at his home in Cali-
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morning. He stoutly denies his guilt
and states he never saw the bicycle
while he was at the back door. In the
meantime diligent efforts are being
made to recover the wheel.

Last evening Miss Lizzie Hall left her
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A Great Crowd Is Expected at Rock
Spring.

All the committees who have been at
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winding up their affairs. Their plans
are all laid, and well laid that they
can entertain the great crowd sure to be
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enville, Tiptonville, Beaver Falls and
Kittanning will help the Liverpool and
Akron locals observe the day.

CAMPING PARTIES.

Many of Them Have Come From the
City.

A number of camping parties have
pitched their tents along the river above
and below the city. They came from
Pittsburgh and other points up the river,
and as a rule will remain several weeks.
A number of local parties are camped on
the banks of Little Beaver, and next
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The question of the hour
is, are you in the market
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have a customer for our stock
when reduced to a certain
point.

We are nearing that point very
rapidly therefore, we say again the time
is short, and if you are needing a spring
suit, now is your opportunity to pur-
chase at less price than manufacturer's
price. Remember all is for sale, stock,
fixtures and lease. All must go quickly
at some price, as we are positively retir-
ing from the business, and anxious to
do so as quickly as possible. We say
you can get prices of us that no firm in
the state of Ohio can offer. Don't
delay. This is an important matter for
you.

Mothers, bring your boys. Bu-
Suits for them at lowest prices ever
named in the city.

See our stock of Hats and Fur-
nishings.

GEO. C. MURPHY

One Price Clothier, Hatter
and Furnisher.

MR. MAYER WENT HOME

When the Bonds Were Given
the First National.

HE WAS VERY, VERY ANGRY

But Finance Committee Could Not Be Bluffed Into the Belief That Seasongood & Mayer Were the Only Brokers In the Wide, Wide World.

Finance committee of council met last evening and decided to award the \$24,000 water refunding bonds to the First National bank at a premium of \$125.

When the session was called to order every member of the committee was present, and at the request of Doctor Marshall it was decided to exclude Mr. Mayer until the question was settled. Clerk Hanley explained the situation and read the bids of the First National bank and Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati. He then started to give the interpretation of J. C. Mayer, who stated their bid of \$8 premium was on every bond, making a total of \$192. Doctor Marshall objected, but Mr. Peach insisted on the explanation.

After the clerk had finished, Mr. Olhausen said: "Suppose every bid has been at par, that bid would have been just \$8, and anybody who knows anything about finances would say so."

"That is a broad assertion" exclaimed Mr. Peach. "I have been in business a number of years and must express that I know as much about finances as Mr. Olhausen. The interpretation of that bid should have as much weight with any reasonable minded man as there is. I am not saying a word in his behalf, but his word should have just as much weight with us as that of the First National bank."

"His is not an honest bid," said Mr. Marshall.

"It will save to the taxpayers the difference between \$125 and \$192," was Mr. Peach's reply.

"They are brokers and as smart as we are, and perhaps a little smarter," came from Mr. Olhausen. "A loophole was left in that bid for them to increase it if it was necessary."

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Several attempts were made to get the aye and nay vote, but Mr. Marshall was the only man who answered. Mr. Peach ordered the clerk to call the roll on the motion, and Cain, Marshall and Olhausen voted yes while Mr. Peach voted no. Mr. Howell maintained a dignified silence when his name was read, but he was recorded as voting no. The motion was declared carried.

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BOLD THEFT IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

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The Time Is Short.

The question of the hour is, are you in the market for the best line of clothing in America? We must sell this stock at some low price. We have a customer for our stock when reduced to a certain point.

We are nearing that point very rapidly therefore, we say again the time is short, and if you are needing a spring suit, now is your opportunity to purchase at less price than manufacturer's price. Remember all is for sale, stock, fixtures and lease. All must go quickly at some price, as we are positively retiring from the business, and anxious to do so as quickly as possible. We say you can get prices of us that no firm in the state of Ohio can offer. Don't delay. This is an important matter for you.

Mothers, bring your boys. Buy suits for them at lowest prices ever named in the city.

See our stock of hats and furnishings.

GEO. C. MURPHY

One Price Clothier, Hatter
and Furnisher.

GAIN OF TEN PER CENT

Is the Record of the Freight Department.

OVER THAT OF LAST YEAR

Not Only Have More Casks and Cars Been Sent From the City, but the Cash Receipts Have Been Greater In Proportion—Last Month Was Good.

During the first six months of 1897 the potteries of East Liverpool did more business than during the corresponding period of last year. The books at the freight station will prove it.

Agent Thomas and his force will complete the report of business done at the depot for the first half of 1897, and find a perceptible increase. The cashier will show an increase in receipts amounting to 15 or 20 per cent, while the receipts of freight will show an increase of 10 per cent. More cars were handled in June than during May, the average showing a steady increase. The number of cars loaded with crockery each day in the month is in the neighborhood of 14.

The report is the best evidence that the potting trade is increasing. It is more gratifying when it is remembered that each month is better than that which preceded it.

WHY WELDAY GOT IT.

He Would Not Treat With the Belmont Men.

The Steubenville Star, in summing up the convention, says:

"Belmont county did it. The Archer forces were angered during the afternoon at the favorable attitude of the Hunt people toward Mr. Welday, and made threats of getting even. Bad blood in the Belmont delegation between the friends of Archer and Hunt manifested itself more than once during the day, but during the supper hour the Archer people were more favorable to Welday. While this good feeling was on they made certain overtures to Jefferson county which were not acceptable to Mr. Welday, and from that time on it was apparent that an understanding had been reached between Archer and Blake. And that is the whole story. The Blake men were out for deals. They failed to make one with Harrison, Hunt was too weak and the only ones left were Archer's friends, with whom they did business most effectively. This is the sum and substance of Mr. Welday's defeat."

TEN DAYS LATE.

Harvest Will Not Be Here at the Usual Time.

The crop report for the week says that corn is yet in a backward state and very small for the time of year, yet it has made very good progress during the week, has improved in color, presents a thrifty appearance and is being cultivated throughout the section. Wheat in good condition, but late; harvest will be a week or ten days later than usual. Oats are weedy to such an extent as will interfere with harvesting and threshing. Clover haying is in progress; timothy a light crop as a rule; much complaint of weeds. Potatoes in fair condition, but fields infested with bugs in great numbers. Apples continue dropping from the trees, but as yet the prospects remain fairly satisfactory. Cherries ripe but rather a light crop. Berries and small fruits are generally reported in fair condition.

The Last Day the Best Day.

There was an immense amount of freight handled at the depot yesterday. At the inbound sheds 12 cars were unloaded, and at the outbound sheds 17 cars were loaded and sent out on the road. It was the largest day's work for the month of June.

Palestine is Going Too.

Reverend Doctor Butts, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Albright, Mr. and Mrs. George Sebring, of Palestine, will join the party from here who will go to Mountain Lake park tomorrow morning. Miss Lizzie Griggs will join them at Connellsville, Pa.

And So They Were Married.

Frank B. Smith, who was for a time employed at the light plant, was yesterday married by Doctor Lee to Miss Ida M. Binsley. The ceremony took place at the reverend gentleman's residence at 4:30 o'clock. The parties reside at Inverness.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of A. R. Gould will be held at his late residence in Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. O. S. Reed officiating. The body will be taken to Carrollton tomorrow.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

ESTIMATED YIELDS OF WHEAT FOR THIS YEAR AND LAST.

In Nearly All the States There Will Be a Large Increase In Grain Production. The Prospects For the Corn Crop Not Very Good.

Under existing conditions, and with the crop either harvested, being harvested or practically out of all danger of all adverse conditions in the different parts of the country, a comparison of probable results this season with the records of last year is possible.

Commercial distribution since last harvest has demonstrated that the following estimates of the crop of 1896 in the southwestern district were reasonably correct:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Texas	426,000	5,055,000
Oklahoma	300,000	4,050,000
Kansas	3,070,000	38,375,000
Total	3,796,000	47,483,000

Definite estimates of the rate of yield this year cannot yet be made, and on that account the following statement must be taken as a mere approximation based upon conditions heretofore reported, modified by such later local data as are at hand, and is of value only as a general indication of the difference between the two seasons:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Texas	472,000	7,000,000
Oklahoma	810,000	13,000,000
Kansas	8,377,000	53,000,000
Total	4,659,000	73,000,000

While the final test of the thrasher must be awaited before definite estimates can be made the present indications are that this comparison will be found a conservative one.

The sudden growth of Oklahoma into prominence as a factor in wheat production means more than the mere addition of its production to the aggregate crop. It means an earlier beginning of the movement of new wheat each year. Heretofore the states harvesting wheat in June have simply produced supplies for their own local consumption, and not in sufficient quantity to affect the commercial movement which set in from the new crop after July 1. This new territory is likely to so affect the volume of early moving wheat as to make the month of June mark the beginning of the new wheat year.

In the rest of the winter wheat belt the weather has everywhere been favorable, and the prospects are excellent. Scattered returns from harvest fields in Tennessee are highly favorable, and the harvest season opens in Kentucky with previous expectations fully maintained. In Ohio the crop of the year is likely to fall little short of doubling that of 1896.

In Indiana, in spite of a small decrease in the acreage, the crop of the state will exceed that of last year by a few million bushels.

This leaves but two states of importance, Illinois and Missouri, in which the crop promises less than last year, and abundantly justifies an expectation of more than 300,000,000 bushels of winter wheat.

In the spring wheat district higher temperatures have forced rapid growth, and there has been an abundance of moisture throughout the whole northwest. The crop is in almost perfect promise in every district where grown. Present activity among harvester and twine men indicates that growers are abundantly satisfied with the outlook. It is a matter of record that the July 1 condition of spring wheat in two years out of three may be safely taken as an indication of the final result, and if this rule holds even approximately good this year the result will be a heavy crop.

Corn is still late and behind a normal season in growth, but this fact of itself is of little importance should the near future bring forth hot forcing weather. Over a considerable portion of the belt good rainfall would be acceptable, but as local showers ruled there is no actual suffering over any considerable territory. At the same time more rain is needed in southern and western Illinois and throughout almost the whole of Iowa and Nebraska, and while the present situation in this important district is far from serious at the same time ten days of hot, dry weather would be sufficient to excite quite general apprehension.

North central and western Kansas apparently enjoyed good rains, but the heavy falls at Indianapolis and Oklahoma City came from local heavy thunderstorms. Elsewhere in the corn belt the rainfall recently was below the normal.

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WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president has pardoned Charles R. Fleischman, sentenced in Illinois to five years' imprisonment in the Milwaukee house of correction for embezzling the funds of the National Bank of Illinois.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy weather, except showers on the lakes; slight variable winds.

Peter Maher Married.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Peter Maher, the pugilist, has been married at St. Thomas' R. C. church to Miss Agnes Torpey. They will go to Europe.

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CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 1.—The commencement exercises at Harvard were held yesterday.

1897 JULY 1897

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
					1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80@81c; No. 2 red, 79c.

SPRING WHEAT, 80@81c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 31@32c; No. 2 shelled, 30@31c; high mixed shelled, 29@29c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@251/2c; No. 2 do, 24@25c; extra No. 3 white, 23@231/2c; light mixed, 22@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.75@11.25; No. 2, \$9.0@9.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$8.0@8.50; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 50@55c per pair; small, 25@28c; large old chickens, 50@55c per pair; small, 40@45c; ducks, 50@55c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 20@22c; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 14@16c; turkeys, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Eggs, prints, 16@17c; extra creamy, 16@17c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@15c; country rolls, 8@9c; low grade and cooking, 5@6c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8@9c; Ohio, full cream, new make, 7@71/2c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 113@12c; Limburger, new, 8@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10@101/2c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10@101/2c; in a jobbing way, 11c; selected fancy stock, 111@12c.

PITTSBURG, June 30.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market unchanged. We would quote the following prices: Prime, \$4.00@5.00; good, \$4.00@4.75; fair, \$4.25@4.50; good butchers, \$4.10@4.20; fair, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$3.00@3.60; heifers, \$2.00@2.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@2.50; common to good fat oxen, \$2.00@3.75; bologna cows, \$5.00@5.50; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts light, 8 double-deck cars on sale; market active and prices a shade higher. We quote: Prime light Yorkers and pigs, \$3.80@4.15; common to fair Yorkers and best medium weights, \$3.50@3.80; heavy hogs, \$3.55@3.90; roush, \$2.50@3.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light and market steady. We quote: Choice, \$4.00@4.10; good, \$3.00@3.80; fair, \$3.40@3.65; common, \$2.00@2.35; spring lambs, \$2.25@2.50; veal calves, \$6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 30.

HOGS—Market active and lower at \$3.00@3.55.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.00@3.50. Lambs—Market lower at \$1.75@2.35.

NEW YORK, June 30.

WHEAT—Spot market weak.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 231/2c.

OATS—Spot market weak; No. 2, 231/2c@22c.

CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.00@5.20; oxen and stags, \$2.50@4.20; bulls, \$2.00@3.20; cows, \$1.75@2.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$2.25@4.40; selected export wethers, \$4.62@4.75; lambs, \$3.50@4.80; mainly \$3.62@4.15.

HOGS—Market firmer at \$3.00@4.20.

Perfectly Roasted



GAIN OF TEN PER CENT

Is the Record of the Freight Department.

OVER THAT OF LAST YEAR

Not Only Have More Casks and Cars Been Sent From the City, but the Cash Receipts Have Been Greater In Proportion—Last Month Was Good.

During the first six months of 1897 the potteries of East Liverpool did more business than during the corresponding period of last year. The books at the freight station will prove it.

Agent Thomas and his force will complete the report of business done at the depot for the first half of 1897, and find a perceptible increase. The cashier will show an increase in receipts amounting to 15 or 20 per cent, while the receipts of freight will show an increase of 10 per cent. More cars were handled in June than during May, the average showing a steady increase. The number of cars loaded with crockery each day in the month is in the neighborhood of 14.

The report is the best evidence that the potting trade is increasing. It is more gratifying when it is remembered that each month is better than that which preceded it.

WHY WELDAY GOT IT.

He Would Not Treat With the Belmont Men.

The Steubenville Star, in summing up the convention, says:

"Belmont county did it. The Archer forces were angered during the afternoon at the favorable attitude of the Hunt people toward Mr. Welday, and made threats of getting even. Bad blood in the Belmont delegation between the friends of Archer and Hunt manifested itself more than once during the day, but during the supper hour the Archer people were more favorable to Welday. While this good feeling was on they made certain overtures to Jefferson county which were not acceptable to Mr. Welday, and from that time on it was apparent that an understanding had been reached between Archer and Blake. And that is the whole story. The Blake men were out for deals. They failed to make one with Harrison, Hunt was too weak and the only ones left were Archer's friends, with whom they did business most effectively. This is the sum and substance of Mr. Welday's defeat."

TEN DAYS LATE.

Harvest Will Not Be Here at the Usual Time.

The crop report for the week says that corn is yet in a backward state and very small for the time of year, yet it has made very good progress during the week, has improved in color, presents a thrifty appearance and is being cultivated throughout the section. Wheat in good condition, but late; harvest will be a week or ten days later than usual. Oats are weedy to such an extent as will interfere with harvesting and threshing. Clover haying is in progress; timothy a light crop as a rule; much complaint of weeds. Potatoes in fair condition, but fields infested with bugs in great numbers. Apples continue dropping from the trees, but as yet the prospects remain fairly satisfactory. Cherries ripe but rather a light crop. Berries and small fruits are generally reported in fair condition.

The Last Day the Best Day.

There was an immense amount of freight handled at the depot yesterday. At the inbound sheds 12 cars were unloaded, and at the outbound sheds 17 cars were loaded and sent out on the road. It was the largest day's work for the month of June.

Palestine is Going Too.

Reverend Doctor Butts, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Albright, Mr. and Mrs. George Sebring, of Palestine, will join the party from here who will go to Mountain Lake park tomorrow morning. Miss Lizzie Griggs will join them at Connellsville, Pa.

And So They Were Married.

Frank B. Smith, who was for a time employed at the light plant, was yesterday married by Doctor Lee to Miss Ida M. Binsley. The ceremony took place at the reverend gentleman's residence at 4:30 o'clock. The parties reside at Inverness.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of A. R. Gould will be held at his late residence in Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. O. S. Reed officiating. The body will be taken to Carrollton tomorrow.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

ESTIMATED YIELDS OF WHEAT FOR THIS YEAR AND LAST.

In Nearly All the States There Will Be a Large Increase In Grain Production. The Prospects For the Corn Crop Not Very Good.

Under existing conditions, and with the crop either harvested, being harvested or practically out of all danger of all adverse conditions in the different parts of the country, a comparison of probable results this season with the records of last year is possible.

Commercial distribution since last harvest has demonstrated that the following estimates of the crop of 1896 in the southwestern district were reasonably correct:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Texas	425,000	5,058,000
Oklahoma	300,000	4,050,000
Kansas	3,070,000	38,375,000
Total	3,795,000	47,483,000

Definite estimates of the rate of yield this year cannot yet be made, and on that account the following statement must be taken as a mere approximation based upon conditions heretofore reported, modified by such later local data as are at hand, and is of value only as a general indication of the difference between the two seasons:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Texas	472,000	7,000,000
Oklahoma	810,000	10,000,000
Kansas	8,377,000	53,000,000
Total	9,659,000	70,000,000

While the final test of the thrasher must be awaited before definite estimates can be made the present indications are that this comparison will be found a conservative one.

The sudden growth of Oklahoma into prominence as a factor in wheat production means more than the mere addition of its production to the aggregate crop. It means an earlier beginning of the movement of new wheat each year. Heretofore the states harvesting wheat in June have simply produced supplies for their own local consumption, and not in sufficient quantity to affect the commercial movement which set in from the new crop after July 1. This new territory is likely to so affect the volume of early moving wheat as to make the month of June mark the beginning of the new wheat year.

In the rest of the winter wheat belt the weather has everywhere been favorable, and the prospects are excellent. Scattered returns from harvest fields in Tennessee are highly favorable, and the harvest season opens in Kentucky with previous expectations fully maintained. In Ohio the crop of the year is likely to fall little short of doubling that of 1896.

In Indiana, in spite of a small decrease in the acreage, the crop of the state will exceed that of last year by a few million bushels.

This leaves but two states of importance, Illinois and Missouri, in which the crop promises less than last year, and abundantly justifies an expectation of more than 300,000,000 bushels of winter wheat.

In the spring wheat district higher temperatures have forced rapid growth, and there has been an abundance of moisture throughout the whole northwest. The crop is in almost perfect promise in every district where grown. Present activity among harvester and twine men indicates that growers are abundantly satisfied with the outlook. It is a matter of record that the July 1 condition of spring wheat in two years out of three may be safely taken as an indication of the final result, and if this rule holds even approximately good this year the result will be a heavy crop.

Corn is still late and behind a normal season in growth, but this fact of itself is of little importance should the near future bring forth hot forcing weather. Over a considerable portion of the belt good rainfall would be acceptable, but as local showers ruled there is no actual suffering over any considerable territory. At the same time more rain is needed in southern and western Illinois and throughout almost the whole of Iowa and Nebraska, and while the present situation in this important district is far from serious at the same time ten days of hot, dry weather would be sufficient to excite quite general apprehension.

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spring wheat, 80¢@81¢.

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OATS—No. 1 white, 23¢@23½¢; No. 2 do, 24¢@25¢; extra No. 3 white, 23¢@23½¢; light mixed, 23¢@23½¢.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, \$1.75@1.25; No. 2, 89¢@95¢; No. 1 clover, mixed, 88¢@89¢.

packing, \$6.00@\$6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large surging chickens, 50¢@60¢ per pair; small, 25¢@30¢; large old chickens, 50¢@60¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@80¢ per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 20¢@22¢ per pound; old chickens, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 14¢@16¢; turkeys, 13¢@14¢.

BUTTER—Eggs, prints, 16¢@17¢; extra creamers, 16¢@17¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 14¢@15¢; country roll, 8¢@9¢; low grade and cooking, 5¢@6¢.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8¢@9¢; Ohio, full cream, new make, 7¢@8¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 8¢@9¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10¢@11¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5¢-pound average, 10¢@10½¢.

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IT'S MORE THAN A STORY

Right-of-way Men Have Been Successful.

BIG SCHEME MAY GO THROUGH

The Project to Build an Electric Line Down the Tow Path of the Old Canal Has Advanced Another Step, and Will Be Heard From Soon.

The exclusive publication in the NEWS REVIEW a few days ago that well-dressed men with money were buying right of way for an electric line to be built along the Beaver canal, brought out the usual expressions of distrust in this city, but later developments show that the parties are in earnest, and there is no danger of the contracts turning up in promissory notes, as it was prophesied.

The men made the trip through to the river, and succeeded in getting the greater portion of what they asked. They took options for six months, paying in every instance \$1. A farmer who had been approached by the men, but would not allow the use of his name, said to the NEWS REVIEW:

"They said the men behind the scheme had plenty of money, and if they could get the right-of-way at a small rate, say \$1 for each farm, the line would be built. The tow path is wanted because it has no grades, and the greater part of it would not cost much money to put in good condition for a track. The rise from the mouth of the creek to Lisbon is not heavy, and freight could be carried at a small cost. They could not run long trains of course, but they could have plenty of trains. The tow path is waste ground, and farmers would lose nothing by giving the right-of-way because it is valueless as it stands. They said the project had been in mind for several years."

There is much mystery about the matter, but there is no denying that the project has been well started and gives promise of something more than talk.

IN HIS OLD FORM

Mercer Pitched a Magnificent Game Yesterday.

The East Liverpool team last evening canceled their games with the Junctions of Pittsburgh booked for July 5, and will meet the Akron team at Rock Spring park. The Second Avenues will play two games with the Beaver Grays July 5 at West End Park.

Winnie Mercer yesterday pitched in old time form and held the Philadelphia team down to six hits, winning his game by a score of 3 to 1. He gave one base on balls, hit one man, struck out four and had one run, one hit, one assist and one error.

IN HARD LUCK.

A Georgia Man Who Has Been Unable to Find Work.

The household goods of Thomas Ferguson are at the freight station. They came originally from Columbus, Ga., and the last shipment was from St. Louis. Mr. Ferguson has been trying to secure work in almost every town he has struck, but has been unsuccessful. If he fails in this city, he will go to Allegheny to try his luck, and if not successful there, will go to western New York to relatives.

A SHORT REST.

The Palestine Potteries Have Little Time For Sport.

EAST PALESTINE, July 1—[Special]—The potteries are doing so much business and have so many orders on hand that the summer holiday will be of short duration. In some departments the workmen will rest only July 5, while in others they will take two days. A few have arranged for a week, but the majority are preparing for a short shutdown.

Navigation Is Suspended.

There is only two and one-half feet of water in the river at this port, and navigation has suspended. The Queen City got as far as Wheeling, where she left her cargo and passengers and returned to Cincinnati. The boat will make another trip next week providing there is enough water. The Virginia will not make her regular trip this week.

Attending a Funeral.

Mrs. Vodrey and Mrs. W. W. Harker were in Allegheny today attending the funeral of Mrs. Mary C., widow of John R. Jackman. The lady was 60 years old, and was well known in this city.

A Pleasant Afternoon.

A large number of Cook street residents spent yesterday afternoon and evening at Columbian park. They had a delightful time.

EXPLORER'S SAFE RETURN.

Dr. Sven Hedin Solved the Mystery of Lake Lab-Nor.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer who recently returned to Stockholm after exploring the mysterious land of Tibet, has been received with much expression of approval by King Oscar. The king had a surprise in store for the guests at the banquet inaugurating the Swedish exhibition. Hedin had been thought dead for a year, and the surprise of the banqueters may be imagined when they saw the king leading the doctor by the hand into the room. The plucky explorer had not only succeeded in penetrating the marvelous country of the Pamirs, but had managed to escape with a whole skin. Hedin's explorations, while more dramatic in every way than Nansen's trip to the north pole, did not attract much attention for the reason of popular ignorance respecting that part of the world which he had visited.

Tibet is the highest tableland on earth—fully 20,000 feet above the level of the sea, or nearly five miles. Few travelers have managed to penetrate its fastnesses. The famous Marco Polo, Abbe Huc and other travelers have crossed the Kuen Luen mountains, but the story of their adventures has been generally disbelieved. For Dr. Hedin was reserved the privilege of exploring Tibet in its entirety, and of even constructing a reliable map of its mountains, lakes, rivers and cities. He was the first European traveler to explore the terrible desert of Takla Makan. His most important work was the solution of the mystery of Lake Lab-Nor, whose existence has been asserted and denied by many authorities. Hedin found that this body of water disappears and reappears through the action of natural exigencies and has forever set at rest a great geographical controversy.—Exchange.

Snorri Drove Her to Suicide.

Mrs. Warren Finch, 68 years old, wife of the keeper of a gate near Bloomingburg, N. Y., committed suicide recently by drowning herself in a half barrel of rainwater.

Mrs. Finch, at an early hour in the morning of the same day, was disturbed by her husband's loud snoring. She aroused him and said: "Warren, you snore so I cannot sleep. I'm going down stairs to get a little rest if possible."

Mrs. Finch then went to a room below, where she was discovered shortly afterward by her husband, bleeding from wounds in her arms. A penknife and scissors lay on a chair near by.

"Oh, Abbie, what have you done?" exclaimed the frightened husband.

"I've done nothing. These are only strawberry stains," said Mrs. Finch, pointing to the blood spots.

Mrs. Finch remained in bed part of the morning; but, finally eluding her watchers, she escaped from the house to the rear yard, where she stepped into a barrel half filled with rainwater and, crouching down, allowed the water to enter her mouth until life was extinct.

A Pulpit Orator at Thirteen.

John Edward de Merritt, the youngest licensed minister in the world, is attracting widespread attention in the western part of Nebraska by the extraordinary originality of his sermons. Great crowds are attending his services, many going 50 miles to hear him.

He is 18 years old and his father is a merchant at Newport, Neb. He has preached at Fort Scott, Kan.; Nevada, Mo., and many other Kansas and Missouri towns. He was licensed to preach by the Baptist church of Fort Scott last year, since which time he has been traveling in the rural districts.

He is not yet out of knee breeches and has all the airs of a child except wonderful delivery as a pulpit orator. He has read the Bible through a number of times, and though having attended school but little is well read in theological and general literature. He preaches in churches of all denominations.—New York Journal.

He Could Not Spit In a Car.

Joseph Robertson, a laborer, was arrested in Washington recently for spitting in a car. As the policeman who had charge of Robertson did not witness the offense the prisoner was set free. This was the first case under the new antiejectoration ordinance.

Pleasant Reminiscences.

I kin see the shinmin sunlight still a-dancin' fore my eyes,
An the shadders in the water whur the res'less willers rise.
I kin see the dragon flies a-stealin' sweetness
ex they could,
An a-laughin' at the bees that worked so hard
fur others' good.
An the river, as it hurried, kep' a-singin songs
to me
Bout the streamlet in the mountain an the
breakers in the sea.
I'm dreamin, like a hungry man o'er some re-
membered dish,
Bout the day I went a-fishin an I didn't ketch
no fish.

Nothin fer interrup' yer dozin ez ye lie,
Weth yer idle thoughts a-driftin like the clouds
that cross the sky!
An the big tree hides the sun that goes a-smilin
on his way
Like it feared that ye might worry ef ye
knowned the time o' day.
An the line hangs slack an useless in a way
thet goes ter prove
Thet they're dozin under water, same ez ye
are up above.
My ambitions for the future can't find any
better wish
Than the day I went a-fishin an didn't ketch
no fish.

SILK FROM THE SPRUCE.

Pulp Fiber Is Found to Make a Very Good Substitute.

Silk of excellent quality is being made from the spruce tree in Europe, and a movement is on foot to establish the industry in this country. It is said that the cost of making silk by this process is one fifth that of the spinning from the silkworm cocoon. The fiber takes dye as readily as the animal product and can be woven as securely and as rapidly. It is also claimed that the tensile strength of the fabric is as great, as if not greater, than the real silk.

Although the spruce lends itself to the process better than most woods, other forms of pulp can be used, the inventor even declaring that old newspapers, after they have been cleaned of the printer's ink, may be readily made into silk.

The inventor, who has made the subject a study for 20 years, based his experimental work on the fact that the silkworm, in eating and assimilating the leaf of the mulberry tree, obtained the foundation of the silk from vegetable fiber. In trying to hit upon the particular chemical process that the original fiber went through before it was spun as silk by the loom he found that after the fiber had been separated it needed the chemical action of a certain form of glucose. In the new treatment the tree is crushed, and the resulting fiber is mixed with glucose and then placed in deep metal tubs. A disk, somewhat like a steam piston, is then forced down on the mass by hydraulic pressure until it is compressed into a very heavy gum.

At the bottom of the tube are tubes terminating in tiny glass nipples, with exceedingly small apertures. Under the hydraulic pressure the mixture is forced out of these glass nipples in silklke fibers, which are so fine that the girls who are employed in this portion of the process are obliged to wear highly magnifying glasses in order to see when any of the fibers break. The material is then carried over electrically heated drums, which dry the ether and the alcohol out of it. It is then plunged into iced water, dried and spooled for the looms.—Buffalo Express.

Color Blindness.

The term color blindness implies an entire absence of the color sense, and there are a few persons who are in this condition, but it also includes all the forms of partial color blindness in which the perception of one of the fundamental colors—red, green and violet—is wanting, and which are known as red blindness, green blindness and violet blindness. The line between these various kinds of color blindness and a perfect perception of colors is not sharply drawn, so that a large number of persons have what is called a feeble color sense, which falls short of actual color blindness. There is no doubt that color blindness in its various forms is much more common than is generally supposed, and it is more common among the imperfectly than the well educated classes, and it is, curiously enough, still more common among Jews and Quakers, probably from hereditary causes. It is ten times more frequent among males than females in the general population, but among Quakers it is nearly the same in both sexes. In the general population 4-16 per cent, or about 1 male in every 25, are color blind.—New York Ledger.

Warriors and Uniforms.

"Who is that rather plainly dressed man with the iron gray hair sitting in that box?"

"That is Colonel Blank. He is an old campaigner who has won considerable celebrity as an Indian fighter."

"I have heard of him. Who is that fierce looking man in the gorgeous uniform, with epaulets, cocked hat and gold braid?"

"That's Colonel van Cleave."

"Whom has he ever fought?"

"Mosquitoes."—Chicago Tribune.

Fourth of July Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 3, 4 and 5, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines, west of Pittsburgh, to any station on those lines within two hundred miles of selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Tuesday, July 6. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

Excursions to Milwaukee.

July 3, 4 and 5 special excursion tickets will be sold to Milwaukee, Wis., for National Educational association annual meeting, via Pennsylvania lines. Tickets will be routed all rail via Chicago; or Chicago and lake steamship lines, at the pleasure of the purchaser. Return coupons valid July 12, inclusive. For additional information, please call upon or address nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

Riverside Park.

This handsome park is now open to the public. Picnic managers and private parties should not forget this. For full particulars, terms, etc., address J. M. ATEN, West End.

Low Rates.

Special reductions in fare over the Pennsylvania lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions. Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15, for Tennessee Centennial and International exposition.

To Winona assembly grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.,) May 15 to August 31, for annual assembly and summer school.

To Celoron (Chautauqua Lake,) July 11 and 12, account Photographers Association of America.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13, 14 and 15, for Epworth League National convention.

To Minneapolis, July 3 and 4, for national meeting, B. P. O. Elks.

To Chattanooga, July 13, 14 and 15, account Baptist Young Peoples' union, of America.

To Detroit, July 12 and 13, for National Republican League meeting.

To Cincinnati, July 21 and 22, for German Epworth League meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17 and 18, for Young People's Christian union annual convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8 and 9, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned, but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit, and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing Samuel Moody, assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cheap Rates to California.

Low rate tickets to San Francisco, Cal., will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, June 28, 29 and 30 and July 1, 2 and 3, account the Christian Endeavor convention. The rates will be exceedingly low, less than a single fare one way, affording opportunity for visiting the Pacific coast at the cheapest fare ever offered. Stop-overs and variable route privileges will permit of an enjoyable trip. Excursionists will have over a month in which to see the sights and visit friends, as the final return limit of tickets will be Aug. 15.

The very low rate is open to all, Christian Endeavorers, their friends and the public generally. The arrangements for these excursions make them the grandest chance for a delightfully interesting and instructive jaunt across the continent at small cost on tickets issued by the Standard Railway of America. That means a start over the most desirable route, with choice of lines west of the Mississippi river gateways, over which the Pennsylvania lines excursionists will receive all the comforts of a delightful journey.

Consult the nearest ticket agent of these lines for particulars regarding rates, time of trains and other details. Inquiries on the subject will be promptly answered if addressed to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer Outing.

The principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills, and mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan and the northwest, may be readily reached over the Pennsylvania lines.

Special information regarding the leading resorts and the advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route has been compiled and printed in convenient form. The matter is profusely illustrated with photographic reproductions of seashore scenes and includes views at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and other resorts along the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, and of Petoskey, Mackinac, and the summer havens in Michigan and the northwest.

Persons contemplating summer outing trips will find it a valuable guide in shaping preliminaries. Copies may be obtained by addressing D. C. MacWatters, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Excursions to Nashville.

The Tennessee Centennial and International exposition will be in progress at Nashville, Tenn., from May until October inclusive. Special low rate round trip ticket will be sold via Pennsylvania lines for this event. Full particulars concerning fare, dates of sales, time of train, etc., may be obtained upon application to the nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or by addressing D. C. MacWatters, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellair.

Westward. AM PM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh lv. 46 05 1 30 14 30 11 50 6 22 1 20
Rochester .. 7 00 2 15 5 30 11 55 6 22 1 20
Beaver .. 7 05 2 20 5 38 11 55 6 22 1 20
Vanport .. 7 09 2 25 5 43 11 55 6 22 1 20
Industry .. 7 20 2 30 5 56 12 10 6 22 1 20
Cooks Ferry .. 7 23 2 40 5 60 12 11 6 22 1 20
Smiths Ferry .. 7 26 2 49 5 65 12 10 6 22 1 20
East Liverpool .. 7 46 2 49 5 70 12 10 6 22 1 20
Wellsville ar. 7 58 2 55 5 75 12 10 6 22 1 20

Wellsville lv. 8 05 3 05 7 00 12 45
Wellsville Shop .. 8 09 3 10 7 05 12 50
Yellow Creek .. 8 15 3 15 7 11 12 55
Hammondsville .. 8 23 3 18 7 18 11 03
Irondale .. 8 26 3 25 7 20 11 06
Salineville .. 8 42 3 38 7 40 1 27
Bayard .. 9 20 4 10 7 4

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Some unprincipled individual drove small nails into pieces of boards, and last night threw them in Broadway with the well sharpened ends of the nails sticking straight in the air. Wheelmen saw the trap in time to prevent accident, and after destroying them set out to find the perpetrators of the outrage. They could not be located.

Change Their Name For a Fortune.

Justice Beekman, in the supreme court, New York, lately granted permission to Harry Knebel Staples, Joseph Staples, Herbert C. Staples and Leslie Curtis Staples to change their name to Savage.

The petitioners are the children of Joseph Staples, who died in 1892. The widow, Henrietta K., married a rich man named Savage, who proposed to bequeath money to them if they would take his name.

A Statement.

To whom it may concern: This certifies that A. K. Nowling, H. J. Diethelm, C. M. Evans and A. Abbiatty are members of local 36, Beaver Falls, National League of Musicians of the United States.

T. H. BARBER,

[SEAL] Secretary.

The gentlemen make up the Rock Spring orchestra.

Killed a Snake.

A large blacksnake was killed on the road above East End, yesterday evening. It was six feet long. A party of boys were the executioners.

A New House.

The new residence of B. S. Hilliard in Chester is almost completed, and the family will occupy the house the latter part of next week.

A Wedding.

Mr. James Beardmore and Miss Jennie Rudy were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Elm street.

Cabbage and Celery Plants.

For sale at Aten's garden.

PEERESS AS WAITER.

SHE MAY SUCCEED TO ESTATES VALUED AT \$250,000 A YEAR.

Is the Only Direct Descendant of the Earl of Perth and Duke of Melfort—A Stirring Romance of the Scottish and the French Peerage.

While the Hon. Mary Harriet Geraldine Drummond of Brooklyn is looking for a position her great-grandfather, George Drummond, earl of Perth and Melfort and duke of Melfort in France, is said to be looking for her. She is ready to be found by the earl's attorneys and expects eventually to come into possession of his great estate.

May, as she calls herself, is 18 years old and worked until recently as a waitress in an ice cream parlor in Brooklyn. She is striving to make her own living and said recently that she would not cease looking for another situation because of the news that her great-grandfather had begun a search for her. She said she was the only direct descendant of the Scottish earl, whose income amounts to \$250,000 a year.

The romance that finds its climax in the straitened circumstances of an apparent heir to an estate worth millions of dollars has been told heretofore, but it will be news to most Americans, as it was to Miss Drummond, that her great-grandfather, now 90 years old, is seeking information about her, probably with a view to the disposition of his estate. There are other claimants to the property, but it seems likely that the title will disappear upon the death of the present earl, as it has done before during the seven centuries since it was created.

George Drummond is the sixth earl of Perth and the fourteenth duke of Melfort. He was born in London, May 6, 1807. His lordship, in 1841, established before the conseil d'état of France and the tribunal de la Seine his descent from the earls and dukes of Perth and Melfort and his right of succession to the French honors of Duke of Melfort and Perth. The earldom of Perth was revived in 1853 by the special command and recommendation of Queen Victoria, through an act of parliament unanimously passed by both houses.

George Henry Charles Francis Malcolm, Viscount Forth, the only son of the Earl of Perth, died eight years later, leaving one son, George Essex Montifex, Lord Drummond. It was he who while yet a boy married his grandmother's maid, a number of years his senior, came to this country and preferred mercial employment and poor surroundings to deserting his wife for the old earl's favor. Lord Drummond died in New York city in 1887 and was buried in Trinity churchyard, the expense of the funeral being defrayed by several of the Scottish residents of that city. He left one child, a daughter, who for a number of years past has supported herself by her labor.

Miss Drummond remarked recently that she was making no plans on what she would do in case she inherited the vast estates of her great-grandfather.

"He knows where I am," she said, "and will have no difficulty in reaching me. Meanwhile I am not making any plans. I never have seen my great-grandfather and never have been on the other side. I have seen pictures of his estate, and they show that it is very beautiful. But I am most interested just now in earning my living."

Miss Drummond is a bright girl, rather good looking, and keen to keep in touch with the affairs of the aged Earl of Perth. She lives with her mother, Mrs. Henry Masters, in Prospect avenue, Brooklyn. Their home is neatly furnished, but Mrs. Masters, with a 4-year-old daughter to care for, shares Miss Drummond's anxiety that she may obtain a position. The heiress of the Earl of Perth, after a partial education in the Brooklyn grammar and high schools, decided to be a trained nurse, but she found this work too trying for one of her age.—New York Herald.

A Hospital For Sickly Plants.

An English horticulturist recently hit upon an idea for a hospital where valuable plants of all kinds can be operated on and saved from death. The hospital will be built on the plan of an ordinary hospital for human beings, with separate wards for plants suffering from infectious diseases, dissecting rooms and outdoor departments. Many valuable plants suffer from peculiar diseases for which no remedy has been found. Orchids are subject to a disease not unlike consumption, which has hitherto defied the efforts of expert plant doctors. A strange withering malady is prevalent also among some classes of roses.

Hit by a Cow and Wants Damages.

George P. Marchand of Galveston has brought suit against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for \$500. He says that while a member of the organization on July 19, 1896, and while working at his occupation as a carpenter, he received severe injuries by reason of a cow being thrown from the track of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad company and against him with such force and violence as to dislocate his hip, right leg and knee, thereby disabling him for life. He claims that by reason of this disability he is entitled to \$500.

His Choice.

An Irishman in France was challenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented, and suggested shillalahs.

"That won't do," said the second. "As the challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar."

"Is that so?" returned the Irishman. "Then, begorra, we'll fight wid guillotines." —London Tit-Bits.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE. A COLLECTOR for the Prudential Insurance company. Apply to B. F. Specht, assistant superintendent, Fouts building.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRANSFER. Apply at 200 Sixth street

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A COSY, homely, comfortable cottage? Do you want a home for the summer? If so, you can secure one of the hand-met cottages at Spring Grove, on very reasonable terms. For further information, call at the NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE—TO QUICK BUYER. ELEGANT, almost new \$500 upright piano for \$175 cash. Fully warranted for seven years. 311 Lincoln avenue.

PICKNICKERS.

The Boston Candy Kitchen, (Free of Charge.)

furnishes tents, lights, etc., with all orders for ice cream, bananas, candy, etc., for

Lawn Fêtes,

festivals and picnics. Quality the very best. Prices the lowest. We furnish anything you need, and take back all that is not sold. Remember the place. Write or call.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN, 165 Fifth Street,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Notice to Members of the Order of Ohio.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the trustees of the Supreme Council of the Order of Ohio, held on the fourth day of June, it was unanimously resolved that a special meeting of the members of said corporation, to be held at the office of the corporation on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1897, to consider the advisability of amending the articles of incorporation by changing the word "seven" in line 10 as the same appears in said articles of incorporation on page 4 of the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council of said corporation to the word "ten," so that the clause of which line is a part, shall read as follows: "To pay every member, who has observed all the rules and regulations of said order, a sum of money not to exceed one thousand dollars in ten years from the taking out of a certificate of membership," and also to strike out the word "seven" and insert the word "ten" wherever it appears in said articles of incorporation.

And, also to change amendment said articles of incorporation by striking out the word "one" in line 24 of page 4 of said constitution and by-laws of said incorporation, and insert the word "three," so that the same shall read as follows: "And provide further that after three years' membership, any member may surrender his or her certificate and shall receive back, within sixty days from such surrender, and also to strike out the word "one" and insert instead thereof the word "three" wherever the same may appear in said articles of incorporation.

A. SILVERMAN,
Secretary.

East Liverpool, Ohio, June 23, 1897.

Retinned dish pans, per qt.....1c

Surprise Egg Whip.....1c

2 qt. enameled stew pan.....12c

4 qt. enameled stew kettle.....25c

Nicest Line Fire Works

in the City.

102 SIXTH STREET,

Rayl & Allison.

BIDS FOR SCHOOL WORK.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Education until seven (7) p.m. July 2d, 1897, for the painting of all outside woodwork and the metal on roofs of all brick buildings, except the Fourth street building. Specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office, 152 Fifth street.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D. Clerk.

DYSPEPSIA,

Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer!

A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

RAIRD & SON, Druggists

East End.

W

E want you to know there is a "Standard" Sewing Machine Company. If you don't know it we cannot get your trade. This company has existed eleven years. It commenced with \$200,000 capital. It has increased each year in sales and in capital. It now has \$2,000,000 invested. It has an immense factory and most complete facilities for making 300 machines per day. It has already made and sold 325,000

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FULL OF TACKS

Were Small Bits of Wood Scattered In Broadway.

Some unprincipled individual drove small nails into pieces of boards, and last night threw them in Broadway with the well sharpened ends of the nails sticking straight in the air. Wheelmen saw the trap in time to prevent accident, and after destroying them set out to find the perpetrators of the outrage. They could not be located.

Change Their Name For a Fortune. Justice Beekman, in the supreme court, New York, lately granted permission to Harry Knebel Staples, Joseph Staples, Herbert C. Staples and Leslie Curtis Staples to change their name to Savage.

The petitioners are the children of Joseph Staples, who died in 1892. The widow, Henrietta K., married a rich man named Savage, who proposed to bequeath money to them if they would take his name.

A Statement.

To whom it may concern: This certifies that A. K. Nowling, H. J. Diethelm, C. M. Evans and A. Abbiatly are members of local 36, Beaver Falls, National League of Musicians of the United States. T. H. BARBER, Secretary.

[SEAL] The gentlemen make up the Rock Spring orchestra. *

Killed a Snake. A large blacksnake was killed on the road above East End, yesterday evening. It was six feet long. A party of boys were the executioners.

A New House. The new residence of B. S. Hilliard in Chester is almost completed, and the family will occupy the house the latter part of next week.

A Wedding. Mr. James Beardmore and Miss Jennie Rudy were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Elm street.

Cabbage and Celery Plants. For sale at Aten's garden. *

PEERESS AS WAITER.

SHE MAY SUCCEED TO ESTATES VALUED AT \$250,000 A YEAR.

Is the Only Direct Descendant of the Earl of Perth and Duke of Melfort—A Stirring Romance of the Scottish and the French Peerage.

While the Hon. Mary Harriet Geraldine Drummond of Brooklyn is looking for a position her great-grandfather, George Drummond, earl of Perth and Melfort and duke of Melfort in France, is said to be looking for her. She is ready to be found by the earl's attorneys and expects eventually to come into possession of his great estate.

May, as she calls herself, is 18 years old and worked until recently as a waitress in an ice cream parlor in Brooklyn. She is striving to make her own living and said recently that she would not cease looking for another situation because of the news that her great-grandfather had begun a search for her. She said she was the only direct descendant of the Scottish earl, whose income amounts to \$250,000 a year.

The romance that finds its climax in the straitened circumstances of an apparent heir to an estate worth millions of dollars has been told heretofore, but it will be news to most Americans, as it was to Miss Drummond, that her great-grandfather, now 90 years old, is seeking information about her, probably with a view to the disposition of his estate. There are other claimants to the property, but it seems likely that the title will disappear upon the death of the present earl, as it has done before during the seven centuries since it was created.

George Drummond is the sixth earl of Perth and the fourteenth duke of Melfort. He was born in London, May 6, 1807. His lordship, in 1841, established before the conseil d'état of France and the tribunal de la Seine his descent from the earls and dukes of Perth and Melfort and his right of succession to the French honors of Duke of Melfort and Perth. The earldom of Perth was revived in 1853 by the special command and recommendation of Queen Victoria, through an act of parliament unanimously passed by both houses.

George Henry Charles Francis Malcolm, Viscount Forth, the only son of the Earl of Perth, died eight years later, leaving one son, George Essex Montifex, Lord Drummond. It was he who while yet a boy married his grandmother's maid, a number of years his senior, came to this country and preferred mercial employment and poor surroundings to deserting his wife for the old earl's favor. Lord Drummond died in New York city in 1887 and was buried in Trinity churchyard, the expense of the funeral being defrayed by several of the Scottish residents of that city. He left one child, a daughter, who for a number of years past has supported herself by her labor.

Miss Drummond remarked recently that she was making no plans on what she would do in case she inherited the vast estates of her great-grandfather.

"He knows where I am," she said, "and will have no difficulty in reaching me. Meanwhile I am not making any plans. I never have seen my great-grandfather and never have been on the other side. I have seen pictures of his estate, and they show that it is very beautiful. But I am most interested just now in earning my living."

Miss Drummond is a bright girl, rather good looking, and keen to keep in touch with the affairs of the aged Earl of Perth. She lives with her mother, Mrs. Henry Masters, in Prospect avenue, Brooklyn. Their home is neatly furnished, but Mrs. Masters, with a 4-year-old daughter to care for, shares Miss Drummond's anxiety that she may obtain a position. The heiress of the Earl of Perth, after a partial education in the Brooklyn grammar and high schools, decided to be a trained nurse, but she found this work too trying for one of her age.—New York Herald.

A Hospital For Sickly Plants.

An English horticulturist recently hit upon an idea for a hospital where valuable plants of all kinds can be operated on and saved from death. The hospital will be built on the plan of an ordinary hospital for human beings, with separate wards for plants suffering from infectious diseases, dissecting rooms and outdoor departments. Many valuable plants suffer from peculiar diseases for which no remedy has been found.

Orchids are subject to a disease not unlike consumption, which has hitherto defied the efforts of expert plant doctors. A strange withering malady is prevalent also among some classes of roses.

Hit by a Cow and Wants Damages.

George P. Marchand of Galveston has brought suit against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for \$500. He says that while a member of the organization on July 19, 1896, and while working at his occupation as a carpenter, he received severe injuries by reason of a cow being thrown from the track of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad company and against him with such force and violence as to dislocate his hip, right leg and knee, thereby disabling him for life. He claims that by reason of this disability he is entitled to \$500.

HIS CHOICE.

An Irishman in France was challenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented, and suggested shillalahs.

"That won't do," said the second. "As the challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar."

"Is that so?" returned the Irishman. "Then, begorra, we'll fight wid guiz lotines."—London Tit-Bits.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE A COLLECTOR for the Prudential Insurance company. Apply to B. F. Specht, assistant superintendent, Fouts building.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRANSFER. Apply at 200 Sixth street

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A COSY, homelike, comfortable cottage? Do you want a home for the summer? If so, you can secure one of the handomest cottages at Spring Grove, on very reasonable terms. For further information, call at the NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE—TO QUICK BUYER. ELEGANT, almost new \$300 upright piano for \$175 cash. Fully warranted for seven years. 311 Lincoln avenue.

PICKNICKERS.

The Boston Candy Kitchen, (Free of Charge.)

furnishes tents, lights, etc., with all orders for ice cream, bananas, candy, etc., for

Lawn Fêtes.

festivals and picnics. Quality the very best. Prices the lowest. We furnish anything you need, and take back all that is not sold. Remember the place. Write or call.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN,

165 Fifth Street,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Notice to Members of the Order of Ohio.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the trustees of the Supreme Council of the Order of Ohio, held on the fourth day of June, it was unanimously resolved that a special meeting of the members of said corporation, to be held at the office of the corporation on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1897, to consider the advisability of amending the articles of incorporation by changing the word "seven" in line 10 as the same appears in said articles of incorporation on page 4 of the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council of said corporation to the word "ten," so that the clause of which line 10 is a part, shall read as follows: "To pay every member, who has observed all the rules and regulations of said order, a sum of money not to exceed one thousand dollars in ten years from the taking out of a certificate of membership," and also to strike out the word "seven" and insert the word "ten" whenever it appears in said articles of incorporation.

And also to change amendment said articles of incorporation by striking out the word "one" in line 24 of page 4 of said constitution and by-laws of said incorporation, and insert the word "three," so that the same shall read as follows: "And provide further that after three year's membership, any member may surrender his or her certificate and shall receive back, within sixty days from such surrender, and also to strike out the word "one" and insert instead thereof the word "three" wherever the same may appear in said articles of incorporation.

A. SILVERMAN, Secretary.

East Liverpool, Ohio, June 23, 1897.

John Rinehart,

179 to 183,

Second Street.

RISINGER'S

"O.K."

BICYCLE SHOP.

We are selling the famous "Fowler" and "Union" bicycles at only \$45. Prompt and skillful attention to bike repairing.

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Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,

Surgeon Dentist,

Specialties: Crown and Bridge Work,

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Preservation of the Natural Teeth

RAIRD & SON, Druggists

East End.